

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as indicated hereafter.

1. (Currently Amended) An optical ~~wavelength standard~~ calibration system, comprising:
a diffraction grating comprising a diffractive surface;
an input optical arrangement located to illuminate the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating with incident light at an angle of incidence at which absorption of the incident light at a resonance wavelength generates surface plasmons; and
an output optical arrangement located to receive the incident light specularly reflected by the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating as reflected light, the reflected light including an absorption line at the resonance wavelength;
a light source; and
an optical calibration apparatus operable to provide a control signal for calibrating the light source based on the absorption line,
in which the light source is operable to control a wavelength of light generated by the light source based on the control signal.

2. (Currently Amended) The optical ~~wavelength standard~~ calibration system of claim 1, in which the diffractive surface comprises metal.

3. (Currently Amended) The optical ~~wavelength-standard~~ calibration system of claim 1, in which:

the ~~optical wavelength-standard~~ additionally comprises an ~~auxiliary~~ light source is operable to generate the incident light in a range of wavelengths spanning the resonance wavelength; and

the input optical arrangement comprises an optical fiber arranged to receive the incident light from the ~~auxiliary~~ light source and to direct the incident light towards the diffractive surface.

4. (Currently Amended) The optical ~~wavelength-standard~~ calibration system of claim 3, in which the input optical arrangement additionally comprises a collimator and a polarizer arranged in series between an end of the optical fiber remote from the ~~auxiliary~~ light source and the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating.

5. (Currently Amended) The optical ~~wavelength-standard~~ calibration system of claim 1, in which the input optical arrangement comprises an optical fiber, a collimator and a polarizing element arranged in series.

6. (Currently Amended) The optical ~~wavelength-standard~~ calibration system of claim 1, in which the output arrangement comprises a focusing element and an optical fiber arranged in series.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) The optical ~~wavelength standard~~ calibration system of claim 1, in which the input optical arrangement is connected to receive the light subject to calibration generated by the light source as the incident light.

9. (Currently Amended) An optical calibration system for calibrating the wavelength of light subject to calibration generated by a light source subject to calibration at a wavelength determined by a control signal, the system comprising:

an auxiliary light source operable to generate ~~[[the]]~~ incident light in a wavelength range spanning ~~[[the]]~~ a resonance wavelength;

an optical wavelength standard, comprising:

a diffraction grating comprising a diffractive surface;

an input optical arrangement located to illuminate the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating with the incident light at an angle of incidence at which absorption of the incident light at the resonance wavelength generates surface plasmons, the optical wavelength standard of claim 1, in which the input optical arrangement ~~[[is]]~~ arranged to receive the incident light from the auxiliary light source; and

an output optical arrangement located to receive the incident light specularly reflected by the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating as reflected light, the reflected light including an absorption line at the resonance wavelength; and

an optical calibration apparatus arranged to receive the light subject to calibration and additionally to receive the reflected light from the output optical arrangement, the optical calibration apparatus operable to perform a wavelength comparison between the absorption line in the reflected light and the light subject to calibration and to provide the control signal to the light source subject to calibration, the control signal representing a wavelength difference between absorption line and the light subject to calibration.

10. (Original) The optical calibration system of claim 9, in which the optical calibration apparatus is configured to determine a wavelength difference between the absorption peak and the light subject to calibration and to generate the control signal to reduce the wavelength difference to a predetermined difference.

11. (Original) The optical calibration system of claim 10, in which the predetermined difference is zero.

12. (Currently Amended) An optical calibration system for calibrating the wavelength of light subject to calibration generated by a light source subject to calibration at a wavelength controlled by a control signal, the system comprising:

an [[the]] optical wavelength standard of claim 1 standard, comprising:

a diffraction grating comprising a diffractive surface;

an input optical arrangement located to illuminate the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating with incident light at an angle of incidence at which absorption of the

incident light at a resonance wavelength generates surface plasmons, in which the input
optical arrangement ~~[[is]]~~ arranged to receive from the light source subject to calibration the
light subject to calibration as the incident light; and

an output optical arrangement located to receive the incident light specularly
reflected by the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating as reflected light, the reflected
light including an absorption line at the resonance wavelength; and

an optical calibration apparatus arranged to receive the reflected light from the output
optical arrangement, the optical calibration apparatus operable to generate the control signal in
response to the intensity of the reflected light and to provide the control signal to the light source
subject to calibration.

13. (Original) The optical calibration system of claim 12, in which the optical calibration
apparatus is configured to generate the control signal to the wavelength of the light subject to
calibration to set the intensity of the reflected light to a predetermined relationship to a minimum of
the intensity.

14. (Original) The optical calibration system of claim 13, in which the predetermined
relationship is equality.

15. (Currently Amended) A calibration method for calibrating the wavelength of light subject to calibration, the method comprising:

providing a diffraction grating comprising a diffractive surface;

specularly reflecting incident light off the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating light at an angle of incidence at which absorption of the incident light at a resonance wavelength generates surface plasmons;

receiving the light reflected by the diffractive surface as reflected light, the reflected light having an absorption line at the resonance wavelength; and

calibrating the wavelength of the light subject to calibration using the absorption line in the reflected light as a wavelength reference, in which the calibrating comprises setting the wavelength of the light subject to calibration.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, in which the calibrating ~~comprises~~ comprises determining a wavelength difference between the absorption line in the reflected light and the light subject to ~~calibration~~; and calibration, and in which the setting comprises changing the wavelength of the light subject to calibration in response to the wavelength difference.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, in which the reflecting comprises illuminating the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating with light in a wavelength range spanning the resonance wavelength as the incident light.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, in which the calibrating ~~comprises~~
comprises determining a wavelength difference between the absorption line in the reflected light
and the light subject to ~~calibration; and calibration, and in which the setting the wavelength of the~~
~~light subject to calibration~~ is performed in response to the wavelength difference.

19. (Original) The method of claim 18, in which the setting comprises changing the
wavelength of the light subject to calibration to set the wavelength difference to a predetermined
wavelength difference.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, in which the predetermined difference is zero.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19, in which the reflecting comprises illuminating the
diffractive surface with the light subject to calibration as the incident light.

22. (New) The optical calibration system of claim 1, in which the light source is operable
to generate light at the resonance wavelength based on the control signal.

23. (New) The optical calibration system of claim 1, in which the light source is operable
to generate the incident light.

24. (New) The optical calibration system of claim 1, in which the light source is operable to generate light subject to calibration and the optical calibration apparatus is operable to compare the light subject to calibration and the incident light specularly reflected by the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating.

25. (New) A calibration method, the method comprising:

providing a diffraction grating comprising a diffractive surface;

specularly reflecting incident light off the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating at a first angle of incidence at which absorption of the incident light at a first resonance wavelength generates surface plasmons;

receiving the light reflected by the diffractive surface at the first angle of incidence as first reflected light, the first reflected light having an absorption line at the first resonance wavelength;

calibrating a wavelength of light subject to calibration using the absorption line in the first reflected light as a wavelength reference;

specularly reflecting incident light off the diffractive surface of the diffraction grating at a second angle of incidence at which absorption of the incident light at a second resonance wavelength generates surface plasmons;

receiving the light reflected by the diffractive surface at the second angle of incidence as second reflected light, the second reflected light including an absorption line at the second resonance wavelength; and

calibrating a wavelength of light subject to calibration using the absorption line in the second reflected light as a wavelength reference.